

# THE DOWAGER'S DEATH OBJECTION TO TREATY A LIVELY DISCUSSION.

Lung Disease Takes Off the Ex-Empress of Japan.

EMPEROR OSABITO'S WIDOW.

The Was of Great Service to the Young Emperor, Who Found Himself Bitten by Many Perplexing Questions.

Washington, Jan. 14.—The Japanese minister, Mr. Hoshi, has received a telegram from his government announcing the death of the empress dowager.

The empress dowager died of lung disease after an illness of only a few days. She was the widow of the late Emperor Osabito, who died in 1865. She was born in 1833 and was the daughter of a court noble belonging to one of the families from which the consort of the emperor is always selected. She was married in 1848.

At the time of the Emperor Osabito's death the troubles which preceded the restoration of the imperial prerogatives and the overthrow of the oligarchs had already begun, and the emperor, then only 16 years old, found himself beset by many perplexing questions, both as regarded domestic and foreign affairs, in the settlement of which he relied greatly upon the advice of the empress dowager.

## DEBATE IN HOUSE.

Controversy Over a Bill Governing the Sale of Oleomargarine.

Washington, Jan. 14.—After a very dull day devoted to passing of bills of minor importance the house plunged into a warm controversy over a bill to make oleomargarine and other imitations of dairy products subject to the laws of the states into which they are transported.

The author of the bill, Mr. Grant of Vermont, led the fight for it, and it was opposed by the Democrats and several Republicans, chiefly on the ground that it would give the states power to prohibit the use of such products.

The house got into a parliamentary struggle over the measure on account of the determination of Mr. Cannon (Ills.) to secure more time for its consideration, and adjourned leaving it unfinished.

One of the senate bills passed was to withdraw from the supreme court criminal cases other than capital, and leave jurisdiction over them to the courts of appeals.

## The Coxeyite Reformers.

St. Louis, Jan. 14.—The Coxeyite reformers formulated and adopted an address "To the People of the United States." The document is signed by Jacob S. Coxey, president, and Carl Browne, secretary, and is practically an elaboration of the principles declared in the resolutions passed by the previous conference.

## An Educated Indian.

Canton, O., Jan. 14.—Dr. Eliphilet Mott Wright of Atoka, I. T., an educated and apparently cultured Indian, had a conference of some length with Mr. McKinley. His visit related to the affairs of the territory under the new administration.

## A \$50,000 Verdict.

New York, Jan. 14.—Frederick L. Colwell, a stock broker, was given a verdict for \$50,000 by a jury before Justice Gildersleeve in part III of the superior court, against Dr. Charles A. Tinker, for alienating the affections of Mrs. Colwell.

## They Want \$50,000.

Washington, Jan. 14.—The Pawnee Indian delegation called on Secretary Francis and talked over the need of the tribe for a cash payment. They want to insure recommendation to congress to allow them \$50,000 immediately.

## Nearly Unanimous For Platt.

Albany, Jan. 14.—The Republican senatorial caucus will be held Thursday night. Hon. Thomas C. Platt will be the Republican caucus nominee by a practically unanimous vote. Hon. Joseph Choate will not receive six votes.

## Cut Down Expenses.

Washington, Jan. 14.—The house committee on agriculture submitted the agricultural appropriation bill and accompanying report to the house. The total amount carried by the bill is \$3,152,752, a net decrease of \$102,750.

## The Commission Merchants.

Boston, Jan. 14.—The fifth annual convention of the National League of Commission Merchants opened here. About 100 delegates were present.

## Lumber Companies Fail.

Chicago, Jan. 14.—The Illinois and Wisconsin Lumber company made an assignment. Assets, \$100,000; liabilities, \$60,000.

## Racing Dates Selected.

Toronto, Jan. 14.—The Ontario Jockey club has selected the dates May 22 to 29 inclusive for the spring meeting.

## Declared a Draw.

New York, Jan. 14.—The Smith-White fight was declared a draw at the end of 25 rounds.

General Arbitration Plan Will Be Considered.

## VIEW OF SOME SENATORS.

How the Monroe Doctrine Might Be Crippled by the Proposed New Method of Adjusting Differences With England.

Washington, Jan. 14.—There has been more or less discussion concerning the arbitration treaty negotiated by Secretary Olney and Sir Julian Pauncefote, and some speculation as to its ratification. A member of the committee on foreign relations stated that the subject was so vast that it was necessary to give the matter very close consideration. He said that one phase might be instanced: At present there might not be anything in view to arbitrate, yet after general arbitration had been agreed upon any number of unknown cases might be presented by one of the parties and numerous claims presented which were unheard of, might be brought forward. These unknown quantities might be a serious objection to making any definite agreement.

Senator White of California says that he would support the treaty, if at all, because it was for a short period and was largely experimental. He said some question relating to the Monroe doctrine might rise, and that question the United States would not care to submit to arbitration. Another case instanced by a senator who has given the subject some thought was Cuba. Under certain conditions the United States might desire to take action regarding the island and assert the Monroe doctrine. The European powers, Great Britain included, might dispute the right of the United States under Monroe or any other doctrine to interfere, and the matter, so far as Great Britain was concerned, must go to arbitration.

## Mr. Bacon's Speech.

Washington, Jan. 14.—The open session of the senate was much curtailed by an executive session lasting two hours. After this the balance of the day was given to Mr. Bacon of Georgia in a speech upholding the power of congress to recognize new governments. The senator insisted that the arrogant assertion of one man power threatened to make the presidential power greater than that exerted by any monarch. An agreement was reached for a vote on the free homestead bill at 4 p. m.

## Armor Plate Contracts.

Washington, Jan. 14.—Secretary Herter's report to congress on the prices of armor plate was referred by the house committee on naval affairs to the subcommittee which is preparing the naval appropriation bill. Chairman Boutelle said that the committee had not yet discussed the armor plate question this session, and he could not predict what would be the result of the secretary's report. The usual method of procuring government stores was by contracts after competitive bidding, but as there was practically no competition in the armor plate business, the government had a more delicate problem in making its contracts.

## Senate Refuses to Recede.

Washington, Jan. 14.—Secretary Olney was turned down by the senate in executive session in his effort to have the vote on the extradition treaties between this country and the Orange Free State and the Argentine Republic reconsidered for the purpose of withdrawing the senate's amendments. He was beaten at every point. At the conclusion of a two hours' session the senate resolved to stand by its original decision not to accept the treaties without amendment protecting American citizens.

## Grossly About Pacific Roads.

Washington, Jan. 14.—Although no one in authority here who is cognizant of the facts is willing to discuss the question of what action the government is likely to take with respect to the Pacific railroads settlement, it is believed that a project is on foot among the members of the reorganization committee in New York looking to a guarantee to the government of a stated amount of its claim against the roads, provided the government will join in its pending suit.

## Figures From the Receiver.

Washington, Jan. 14.—Senator Gear has received a letter from E. Ellery Anderson, acting for the receivers of the Union Pacific railroad company, giving detailed information in regard to the indebtedness of the Union Pacific company, which at Senator Gear's request was ordered printed by the senate. Mr. Anderson says that the obligations of the company were incurred prior to 1881, principally in the construction of branch lines.

## Jumped Off the Roof.

Kokomo, Ind., Jan. 14.—John W. Slider, councilman from the Third Ward, threw himself from the roof of his 2-story business block with suicidal intent. He fell on the brick pavement, breaking both legs in several places. He will die.

## The Report of the Committee on Resolutions.

## MONETARY FOLKS ADJOURN.

The Indianapolis Convention Formulates a Plan to Bring About a Currency Reform—Declare Unequivocally For Gold Standard.

Indianapolis, Jan. 14.—At 10:30 a. m. the session of the monetary conference was called to order. The convention has been conspicuous for the absence of unnecessary frills. Business has been transacted. Prosy speeches have not been tolerated. The delegates were seated by states.

The chief event of the morning session was the speech of Congressman Fowler of the banking and currency committee in which he said: "There are three ways of escaping national bankruptcy at some time, if the present plan is to be continued:

"First—We could assume full functions of banking, a step which is altogether out of the question."

"Second—We can tax the people when the emergency arises, which must prove, as it always had, a most expensive and burdensome policy and to which the people will not long submit.

"Third—The retirement of the demand obligations of the government, a policy that is clearly demanded by our own experience and approved by that of all the rest of the world. This is the only practical solution and it is our only remedy."

Mr. Hanna then called on M. E. Ingalls of Cincinnati to read the report of the committee on resolutions. The report follows:

Gentlemen of Monetary Convention—Your committee makes the following report:

This convention declares that it has become absolutely necessary that a consistent, straightforward and deliberately planned monetary system shall be inaugurated the fundamental basis of which should be:

First—That the present gold standard should be maintained.

Second—That steps should be taken to insure the ultimate retirement of all classes of United States notes by a gradual and steady process, and so as to avoid injurious contraction of the currency or disturbance of the business interests of the country, and that until such retirement provision should be made for a separation of the revenue and note issue departments of treasury.

Third—That a banking system be provided which should furnish credit facilities to every portion of the country and a safe and elastic circulation, especially with a view of securing such a distribution of the loanable capital of the country as will tend to equalize the rates of interest in all parts thereof. For the purpose of effectively promoting the above objects,

Resolved—That 15 members of this convention be appointed by the chairman to act as an executive committee while this convention is not in session with full powers of this convention. The executive committee shall have the power to increase its membership to any number not exceeding 45, and five members thereof shall at all times constitute a quorum of said committee.

The executive committee shall have special charge of the solicitation, receipt and disbursement of contributions voluntarily made for all purposes; shall have power to call this convention together again when and where it may seem best to said committee to do so, and said committee shall continue in office, with power to fill vacancies, until discharged at a future meeting of this convention.

Resolved—That it shall be the duty of this executive committee to endeavor to procure at the special session of congress, which it is understood will be called in March next, legislation calling for the appointment of a monetary commission by the president to consider the entire question and to report to congress at the earliest day possible.

Or, failing to secure the above legislation, they are hereby authorized and empowered to select a commission of 11 members.

After the reading of the resolutions J. H. Walker of Massachusetts, chairman of the committee on banking and currency, was recognized, and hurled a bombshell into Camp Peaceful. He said:

"The congress of the United States, through the last congress, deferred action upon the reform of finance and action upon reform of the finance and banking system of this country to the present congress, the presidential election being so near that the whole question was put over to the present congress.

It had been determined that before this congress closes there should be some scheme formulated to be presented to the proposed extra session of the Fifty-fifth congress.

"And but for this convention some scheme would have been provided. This convention was called. What have you done? You will not let my judgment get it for ten years."

In closing Mr. Walker said: "Now, I did propose that you say something about the methods of securing legislation. I want to say to you that you have damned the whole reform, damned it here today in the weakness of human nature and there is no salvation."

F. T. Roots of Connersville, Ind., jumped up at once to reply to Mr. Walker.

At this juncture M. E. Ingalls of Cincinnati, in remarks that evidently voiced the sentiments of every man on the convention floor except Congressmen Walker and Fowler, said: "If your friend Walker wishes to give a lecture on the best way to help congress, I will hire a hall and give him an evening. In the 60 or 90 days there

there is no question but what you can get this measure through congress at its special session if it has one.

The vote was called for and the report of the committee was adopted as a whole by a large vote.

At this point Mr. Fowler again interrupted the convention to say that there would be no men in the United States who would more readily listen to suggestions emanating from this convention than Mr. Walker and himself.

Mr. Woodward of Washington tendered the board of trade rooms in Washington for the use of the executive committee in Washington when there. This invitation was accepted and the convention then adjourned subject to call.

## Another Railroad Bill.

Washington, Jan. 14.—Senator Gear of the committee on Pacific railroads introduced a new bill for the settlement of the Pacific railroad indebtedness, constituting the secretary of the treasury, the secretary of the interior and the attorney general a commission with full power to make a settlement of the indebtedness.

**Wool Manufacturers.**

New York, Jan. 14.—The National Association of Wool Manufacturers held its annual meeting at the Murray Hill hotel. William H. Hale, ex-lieutenant governor of Massachusetts, presided.

## Crank Shaft Broken.

Halifax, Jan. 14.—The disabled steamer Durham City has reached port in tow of tugs. Her crank shaft is broken.

## Turf Winners.

At New Orleans—Alamo, Heritage, Necessaire, Viscount, D. L. Krupa.

## The Wester.

For West Virginia and Ohio—Generally cloudy weather, with light snow; light easterly winds; slightly warmer on the lakes.

For Indiana—Cloudy weather, probably light snow; easterly winds, shifting to northerly.

## NEWS MOLECULES.

Varied Collection Gathered From Every Section of the Globe.

Heavy snowstorms are reported in the northwest.

Senator Platt of New York is almost certain of re-election.

Tea battleship Oregon is preparing to go on a long and secret voyage.

The deadlock over the speakership in the Oregon legislature is still on.

Four men were killed while being lowered in a shaft at Pottsville, Pa.

Captain John E. Taylor suicided on his steamer shortly after leaving Boston. Joseph H. Couch, late Populist candidate for judge, suicided at Fort Scott, Kan.

The senate committee on foreign relations may amend the general arbitration treaty.

The Wells-Fargo company will control the expressage over the Chicago Great Western system.

**ROYAL**  
BAKING POWDER

**ROYAL**—the most celebrated of all the baking powders in the world—celebrated for its great leavening strength and purity. It makes your cakes, biscuit, bread, etc., healthful, it assures you against alum and all forms of adulteration that go with the cheap brands.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

No Change In the Deadlock.

Salem, Or., Jan. 14.—There is no change in the deadlock on the speakership. Neither side shows any indication of surrender. The Benson people say the Populists have made overtures agreeing to come in and form a quorum if they are given certain concessions in the matter of legislation. The Populists emphatically deny the report and say they made no tender.

Heavy Snowstorms.

Chicago, Jan. 14.—Dispatches received from numerous towns in Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, Iowa, Northern Illinois and the Black Hills of South Dakota show heavy snowstorms. In Missouri it turned into rain, freezing in western portions of the state as it fell.

Woman Sued For Breach of Promise.

Pittsburg, Jan. 14.—Augustus N. Hart, a traveling salesman of Dayton, O., entered suit against Mrs. Isabel E. Konold Davis for \$25,000 damages for breach of promise of marriage. Mrs. Davis is a wealthy resident of the East End and the wife of Roger Davis, an artist.

Harper Is a Candidate.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 14.—Colonel J. C. Spooner was unanimously nominated for United States senator by the Republican joint legislative caucus. Ben

Harper is a candidate.

# DO YOU WEAR THEM? IF YOU DO, WE HAVE GOT THEM PANTS! PANTS! PANTS!

Consisting of Cotton, Jeans, Unions, Cassimeres, Worsts and Cheviots. Prior to stock-taking which begins

## THE FAMINE IN INDIA

## THE STRIFES OF 1896 FRANKED FOR THEM

## THE WARS THAT TOOK PLACE DURING THE PAST YEAR

**India Is Doing More Than Great Britain to Relieve the Starving Multitudes—The Progress at Bombay Adds Its Terrors.**

The letter of ex-Judge Goodridge, published in *The Englishman* of Calcutta, points out that the means adopted by the government of India to check the famine are entirely inadequate, declare that thousands of persons are dying from starvation and call attention to the general apathy on the subject thus far displayed in England. The queen some time ago sent a telegram to the viceroy of India expressing sympathy for the sufferers and promising that they would be assisted, but even for nothing of consequence has been done by the imperial government to meet the effects of one of the greatest calamities that has ever threatened India.

Comparisons are made in the matter between the attitude of Great Britain and Russia which do not redound greatly to the credit of England. It is known that the czar has several times expressed himself as being deeply concerned in the outcome of the famine, and his interest has taken a practical turn. One of the means adopted by the czar to secure aid for the sufferers was a grand concert, which produced a large sum of money. All the artists who appeared volunteered their services and all the receipts were devoted to the fund for the victims. As the affair was under the direct patronage of the czar and almost the entire court was present, as were also the civic and military officials in St. Petersburg.

The newspapers of Moscow and St. Petersburg continue their earnest appeals for help for the famine sufferers, and in other directions steps are being taken to aid the victims. In some English quarters the opinion obtains that

the recent action of the Russians is only a mask hiding some deep laid political scheme, having for its object the raising of disaffection in India against British rule. Some of the Tory papers express their approval of declarations that have appeared in certain Indian papers to the effect that aid from such a source should not be accepted. But they do not urge the government to extend aid to the sufferers, and in the meantime thousands of the natives are dying.

There is no question in the minds of those who are not blinded by hatred of Russia that the Russian movement had its origin entirely in charitable motives and that it was intended as a response to the foreign aid given at the time of the great Russian famine some five years ago. The Russian newspapers point out in their appeals for subscriptions that had it not been for the aid extended to the Russian sufferers by Great Britain and the United States the death toll would have been much larger than it actually was. Quantities of grain have been purchased with the money raised by public subscriptions in Russia, and the Russian government has undertaken to forward the grain to India free of cost.

The Indian government is not able to cope with the situation, and unless immediate aid is extended the famine will prove one of the most calamitous visitations of the kind that has ever affected India.

Advice from Bombay show that the Asiatic plague, which is supposed to have been imported into that city from Hongkong, where it raged with great violence about a year ago, is rapidly spreading among the natives, who thus far have been the principal sufferers. Thousands of the residents have fled from the city, but their exodus is more than counterbalanced by the arrival of large numbers of victims of the famine who are pouring into the city in the hope of either obtaining work or of at least finding among the charitable relief from the pangs of starvation. These, weakened by want of food, quickly fall victims to the disease, which thus far has baulked the efforts of the physicians in control of it.

The sanitary condition of the native quarters also tends to the spread of the disease, but the natives, with their superstitious, are not to be taught the benefits of cleanliness in their habitations and accept the plague as a visitation from their gods. It is thought that, unless the sanitary regulations can be enforced by the civil authorities, it will be necessary to call upon the military for assistance in compelling the natives to observe the health laws.—London Daily to New York Sun.

**Advocate for Christian Churches.**

Rev. Adams Clark of Holland, Mich., a Methodist minister, is agitating a scheme to have the Christian churches of this country unite upon a national Christian emblem or banner, to be pinned on to all Protestant pulpits, carried at the head of funeral processions and at Sunday school parades. The plan is to use the colors red, white and blue—the red to represent the blood of Christ, the white purity and the blue the promises of Jesus.

**Some Use For Him.**

A Frenchman says he has invented a paper which will destroy the lead pencil industry. He explains that a poet can write on his prepared paper with any sharp pointed instrument, "after which the paper may be used to polish metals." This is better. Even the much abused amateur poet, it appears, may have some praiseworthy use after all.—Chicago Times-Herald.

**A New Year Song.**

What do you bring, New Year?  
(Two bill collectors here!)  
What peace? What joy?  
(That's James' errand boy!)  
What do you bring, New Year?

What do you bring, New Year?  
(I'll bar the door, I swear!)  
What honest fellow?  
(Another Christmas Bill!)  
What do you bring, New Year?

What hope, what joy, what cheer?  
(My, but those goods were dear!)  
What wreaths to bind the brow?  
(That coal bill's coming now—)  
That's what you bring, New Year!

—Adams Constitution.

**Starvation Facing Thousands.**

Officials report that the herring fishery at Fortune Bay, Newfoundland, mainly undertaken by American vessels, is a total failure and that thousands of people along the barrens in the vicinity of where the herrings are usually caught are threatened with starvation. It is estimated that about 4,000 people are injuriously affected, and that most of this number will become a burden upon the colony.

**He Wants Too Much.**

An Ohio man has laid claim to the city of Minneapolis and part of St. Paul. This is going too far. The Ohio man ought to be content with the city of Washington.—Chicago Times-Herald.

## THE DOCTOR'S STORY.

## A SOLDIER'S STORY OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN AND BOYS IN BLUE.

**An Envelope That Is More Valuable Than the Best Stamp in Any Collection—The Soldier Who Wouldn't Tell Lincoln a Lie.**

"Let this go. A. LINCOLN." Unless it has been destroyed there is a home in Fond du Lac county, Wis., a soldier letter in an envelope bearing the above words, signed by the great war president.

Frank King was a Lamartine boy, fresh from the farm, and a character our whole company took to kindly from the first.

When the army was camped in Virginia, near Washington, the winter of 1861-2, it was a common practice with the soldiers, when they got a pass to visit the city to buy a package of envelopes and call at the capitol, send in for their senator or representative and get him to frank them.

One of our boys came back to camp in high feather. He had two packages of envelopes—one franked by Senator James R. Doolittle, now a Chicago lawyer, the other by the late Senator T. O. Howe, who succeeded Captain James as postmaster general in President Arthur's cabinet.

For 20 years senators and members have been giving a good deal of their time to helping the soldiers with their pension claims. If they have done it as willingly and pleasantly as they used to frank envelopes for the boys, they must be pretty nearly angels.

"You fellows, there are making a big blast over getting a couple of senators to frank your envelopes," said Frank King. "Just you wait till you see me come back from Washington with the president's name on some letter covers."

Within a few days Frank King and Harry Dunn, who for years after the war was a Chicago business man, went to the city. They called at the White House. It was easier to see the president then than it is now. At certain hours of the day a soldier could reach the chief executive with folly as much ease as a senator can in these later years.

King was the ringleader. Approaching the guard, he said: "We want to see Mr. Lincoln. Please stand aside and let us pass."

"Who are you, and what is your business?"

"You tell old Abe we have charge of a regiment over on Arlington Heights and want to see him on an important matter. He'll let us in."

"Where are your shoulder straps?"

"We came over in our everyday clothes. Come, we are in a hurry. Let us go in and see Mr. Lincoln."

The parley had attracted the attention of the president. The door swung open and the good natured chief of the nation smiled upon the cheery young fellows and bade them step right in.

"What can I do for you, my men?"

"Mr. Lincoln, I want you to frank these envelopes," said King.

"Better get your congressman to do that."

"I'd much rather have you do it, Mr. Lincoln. The folks at home would like to see your name on my letters."

"I'll fix one of them. Take the rest to your congressman. Who is he?"

"I don't know."

"Where is your home?"

"Lamartine, Fond du Lac county, Wis."

"That is my friend Scott Sloan's district. You go to Mr. Sloan. He will fix the rest of them."

The president shook hands with the two privates, asked them to be brave soldiers and wished them a safe return to their western homes.

Frank couldn't make his tentmates believe that the president had written: "Let this go. A. Lincoln." But the next day he wrote a letter to his father. The name of Lincoln was personally examined by all of the neighbors.

In January, 1864, our regiment was in Washington on the way home, having re-enlisted—"veteranized" as they called it. In company with two others I went to the White House. The president shook hands with us, thanked us for swearing in for three years more and expressed the hope that we would have a nice visit on our veteran furlough.

"Mr. President," said Jones—Ed Jones—"you franked letter for one of the boys in our company, Frank King. I wish you would frank one for me."

"Old as it may seem, you are the second soldier to make such a request. So both are of the same company? Very well."

On Jones' envelope he wrote "A. Lincoln, President," and as he handed it back he asked what had become of that other man who had asked him to pass a letter.

"He was killed at Gettysburg."

I shall never forget the look of sadness in the president's face when the answer was given, and it had not disappeared when we left the room.

"Jones, what did you tell him about King for? Did you see how it pained him?"

"What did he ask about him for? Do you suppose I was going to lie to a man I would die for?" was Jones' indignant reply.—Chicago Times-Herald.

**The Court's Decision.**

"You remember Howforth, who married the woman who kept house for him so long?"

"Yes."

"Well, the court granted her a divorce last week."

"Alimony?"

"Not in cash. The decision was that she could keep the house."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A hornets' nest usually contains from 800 to 400 perfect males and females and an indefinite number of workers.

The earliest use of weights is attributed to Pheidon, king of Argos, 985 B.C.

## IT CANNOT BE.

## The dying lips of a dear friend.

At parting spoke to me,  
Saying: "Wherever your path may trend  
There ever I shall be."

"Go walk where ever Egypt's sand  
The burning streams flow,  
Or in Asia's waste land.  
Your wake my wing shall know."

"When winter's nights are long and dark,  
I'll lead you by the hand,  
And when the waves are on your bark  
Will bear you to land."

He died. I watched his spirit go  
Across death's darkening sea.  
He came not back, and now I know  
Of things that cannot be.

—By Warner in New York Sun.

## PLACE NAMES.

## Some Odd and Curious Names of Places in Massachusetts.

In the Middlesex falls some good old colonial names are preserved, like Jimmerry hill and Shillyshaly brook.

Spot pond was named by Governor Winthrop, who discovered it in the winter, because of the many rocks that showed through the ice and spotted the surface. Powderhorn hill in Chelsea is said to have been bought from the Indians for a horsetail of powder.

The fact of misfortune to divers unknown persons—whether trivial or great does not appear—finds a record in Bad Luck brook and swamp in Rehoboth,

Bad Luck mountain in Granville and Bad Luck pond in Douglas. There may be some association between Burnout brook and pond in Leicester and Spencer and Burnshirt river, likewise in Worcester.

Appraised at \$600.

Terms of sale—Cash.

—AARON FISHER, Sheriff.

Lima, Ohio, December 24, 1896.

H. L. Brice, plaintiff's attorney.

## Much in Little

is especially true of Hood's Pills for no medicine ever contained so great curative power in so small space. They are a whole medicine.

**Hood's Pills**  
cheat, always ready, always efficient, always satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever, cure all liverills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc., etc. The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 802. Ex. Doc. 9. Page 26. Ohio First National Bank of Lima, vs. Allen Commerce Plate. Alice Showalter, et al., Defendants.

By virtue of an order of sale issued from the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the east door of the Court House in Lima, Allen County, Ohio.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 26th, A.D. 1897.

Between the hours of one o'clock and four o'clock p.m., the following described lands and tenements situated on Second Street in the City of Lima, Allen County, State of Ohio, and described as follows, to wit:

Lot number thirty seven hundred and thirty-six—3736—in Hughes' Sub-division of lot 1 in Hughes' Second Addition to the City of Lima, to sell County and State.

Appraised at \$600.

Terms of sale—Cash.

—JOHN M. ROOSE, Trustee of Peter M. Rose.

Jason G. Lamison, Attorney for J. H. M. Rose.

13-174-wms.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 12th, 1897.

at one o'clock p.m., at the east door of the court house in said county and state, the following described real estate, to wit:

A part of the east half of the northwest quarter, section twenty-nine, town of Findlay, south 18° 37' west; thence east 120° 45' to the center line of the Findlay road; thence north 152° 12' west; thence east 120° 45' to the center line of the Findlay road, south 80° 00' degrees west 1336 feet to the point of beginning, containing 42.25 acres of land, more or less, all in Allen County, Ohio.

Appraised at \$300.

Terms of sale—Cash.

—JOHN M. ROOSE.

Trustee of Peter M. Rose.

Dated this 21st day of December, A.D. 1896.

12-3w. PHILIP A. HAWK, Administrator,

Notice of Appointment.

Estate of Martin A. Kroft, deceased.

The undersigned has been appointed and qualified as Administrator of the estate of Martin A. Kroft, late of Allen County, Ohio, deceased.

Dated this 21st day of December, A.D. 1896.

12-3w. PHILIP A. HAWK, Administrator,

12-3w.

A Handsome Complexion

is one of the greatest charms a woman can possess. *Fusson's Complexion Powders* gives it.

Lot.

"Darling," he cried passionately, "I know our troubles are great, but must you therefore leave me? You said you would share my lot."

"Yes, but nothing was said about a job lot," she answered, with a sad, sweet smile.—Detroit Journal.

## Loved the Bottle Before He Had Teeth.

At No. 82 Warwick Ave., Zanesville, O., lives Mrs. R. H. Mills, who relates the following experience: "I have used Dr. Hand's Teething Lotion and find it all that it claims to be. Our little boy cut his teeth so hard that he almost had psoriasis. Bathing his gums with the Lotion would relieve him immediately. He knew the bottle better than all others and would cry for it. I advise every mother who has teething children to use Dr. Hand's Teething Lotion. At

**Buy Wood**

▲ ▲ ▲ ▲ To-Day

To-morrow the gas line may break and cold meals be your portion. As a preventive, . . . .

. . . . TO THE CALAMITY

**PUT WOOD IN THY CELLAR!**

WILL HAVE PLENTY OF IT FOR EVERYBODY.

**THE SOUTH LIMA  
HANDLE WORKS.**

Cor. Kirby and Tanner Streets. Telephone 91.

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A newspaper that serves the news when you want it. That is what

**The Daily Times-Democrat**

Does every evening. Subscribe for it

And You Will Get

All the local and general news of the day, concisely and accurately told. We publish

**All the News.**

Ten cents a week by carrier.



**LOCAL TIME CARD**

Showing time of departure of trains from the various depots at Lima, Corrected June 2, 1896:

P. Ft. W. & C. R. R.	
10. 4-Going East, Daily	1:45 a.m.
" " " ex. Sunday	1:45 a.m.
" " " Limited	10:50 p.m.
" " " ex. Sunday	9:30 p.m.
" " " Limited	2:45 p.m.
" " " Limited	2:45 p.m.
C. H. & R. R.	
10. 4-Going South, daily	2:25 a.m.
" " " ex. Sunday	5:45 a.m.
" " " " "	1:45 p.m.
" " " " "	4:05 p.m.
" 12-arrive daily ex. Sunday	7:15 a.m.
" " " Sunday only	7:15 a.m.
10. 12-Going North, daily	1:45 a.m.
" " " daily ex. Sunday	2:25 a.m.
" " " ex. Sunday	4:35 a.m.
" " " ex. Sun. arrive 8:50 p.m.	8:50 p.m.
" " " Sunday only	7:45 a.m.
" " " " "	arrived 8:30 p.m.
L. E. & W. R. R.	
10. 4-Going East, daily ex. Sunday	1:30 a.m.
" " " " "	2:30 a.m.
" " " Sunday only	3:00 a.m.
" " " Return	9:00 a.m.
" " " West	9:30 a.m.
" " " " "	4:45 p.m.
O. & E. R. R.	
Local-Going East, daily ex. Sunday	7:00 a.m.
" " " " "	9:00 a.m.
" " " " "	9:30 p.m.
" 12- " " " " "	2:45 p.m.
O. I. - " " " " "	11:25 a.m.
" " " " "	12:37 p.m.
" 12- " " " " "	5:30 p.m.
OHIO SOUTHERN.	
Leaves South	Arrives North
No. 3 8 a.m. Daily, ex. Sunday No. 2 12:30 p.m.	No. 1 3:30 p.m.
No. 4 5:05 p.m.	
LIMA NORTHERN.	
GOING NORTH.	
No. 2-Express, Leaves	11:20 a.m.
No. 18-Local	9:00 a.m.
No. 20-Mixed	8:30 a.m.
No. 4-Passenger	5:10 p.m.
GOING SOUTH.	
No. 1-Express, arrives	2:30 p.m.
No. 21-Mixed	11:00 a.m.
No. 12-Local r/r	6:00 a.m.
No. 3-Passenger	8:00 p.m.

**Love's Young Dream.**

"Jim," she said as she threw a lightwood knot on the fire, "I don't reckon we kin git married this Christmas. Dad's give me a bale er cotton, but cotton's down ter 6 cents ergit!"

"I wuz just a-thinkin'," said Jim. "I'm purty much in the same fix. Dad's done give me ten acres, but I hain't got nary mule to plow it!"

"Oh, Jim," she cried rapturously, "ef cotton would go up in price an them durned long-eared mules wuz reasonable, jest think—we mout be one."—Atlanta Constitution

**Less of Two Evils.**

Officer—I found the man yellling and breaking dishes with an axe.

Magistrate—What have you to say for yourself?

Prisoner (numbly)—Your honor, I was trying to keep the baby quiet.—Town Topics.

**Your Boy Won't Live a Month.**

So Mr. Gilman Brown, of 34 Mill St., South Gardner, Mass., was told by the doctors. His son had Lung trouble, following Typhoid Malaria, and he spent three hundred and seventy-five dollars with doctors, who finally gave him up, saying: "Your boy won't live a month." He tried Dr. King's New Discovery and a few bottles restored him to health and enabled him to go to work a perfectly well man. He says he owes his present good health to Dr. King's New Discovery, and knows it to be the best in the world for Lung trouble. Trial Bottles free at H. F. Vortkamp's Drug Store, n. e. cor. Main and North sts.

S. F. Fritz, of 677 Sedgwick street, Chicago, says: "I had a severe cough which settled on my lungs. I tried a number of advertised remedies and also placed myself under treatment of several physicians, with no benefit. I was recommended to try Foley's Honey and Tar. With little expectation of getting relief, I purchased a bottle. I had taken but few doses when I felt greatly improved; I was enabled to sleep, spitting of blood ceased, and by the time I had taken the second bottle I was entirely well. It saved my life." H. F. Vortkamp, n. e. cor. Main and North streets.

**One Form of Genius.**

Mrs. Brown—George, you are a bona diplomate.

Brown—What makes you think so? Mrs. Brown—The way you manage to conceal your opinions of other people's charms.—Brooklyn Life.

No need to fear the approach of crop if you have Dr. Thomas' Electro Oil in the house. Never was a case that it wouldn't cure if used at the outset.

**Another Good Man Gone Wrong.**  
He failed to use Foley's Kidney Cure for his kidney complaint. H. F. Vortkamp, n. e. cor. Main and North streets.

**Y. M. C. A.  
Second Gymnasium Contest on Tuesday—Results.**

Tuesday the public present and officers of the association experienced a typical athletic day at the gymnasium. At 4 o'clock the Juniors worked with intense rivalry in the following events, and the Seniors in the evening events at 8:15 o'clock.

The Aeolian orchestra rendered a touching selection.

Running high jump—won by J. Hollihan; second, H. Francis; third, B. Townsend.

Pull-ups—won by B. Crosson; second, B. Townsend; third, J. Hollinan. Two broad jumps—won by H. Francis; second, W. Hunter; third, J. Hollinan.

Fancy Indian club swinging by Master White Bell was appreciated.

Bar undersnap—won by J. McNaury; second, B. Crosson; third, B. Townsend.

A very pleasing song was sung by the Elated quartette.

100 yard potato race—won by W. Hunter; second, H. Francis; third, F. Mitchell.

Total points—Francis, 7; Hollinan, 5; Crosson, 5; Hunter, 5; Townsend, 4; McNaury, 3; Mitchell, 1.

The Seniors, of course, entertained the spectators more satisfactorily, as their ability in the following events was of a marked character. At 6:30 the Aeolian orchestra rendered an overture not to be forgotten. The officials are positive that the orchestra lightened the seemingly difficult events with their untiring efforts.

Standing high jump—won by W. Morris; second, W. Campbell; third, M. Standish and E. Bressler tied, 4 feet, 3½ inches.

Medicine ball put—won by W. Morris; second, Geo. Faurot; third, W. Campbell, 40 feet, 10 inches.

Striking bag exhibition was nicely executed by M. Standish.

The reading by Mrs. Evans-Crumrine undoubtedly came up to the standard of her many admirers. She kindly responded to an encore.

Vaulting bar snap—won by C. Bisinger; second, G. Faurot; third, W. McLaughlin, 9 feet, 1 inch.

The 1-mile potato race was a very exciting event, requiring endurance and physical judgment to a marked degree. It was won by W. Morris; 2nd, W. McLaughlin; 3rd, T. McLaughlin.

Pole climbing—won by P. Ashton; second, R. Banta; third, Chas. Reynolds.

Standing high kick—won by C. Bisinger; second, P. Ashton; third, Reynolds and W. Campbell tied.

Total points—Morris, 9; Bisinger, 6; Ashton, 5; Faurot, 4; W. Campbell, 3; Kiplinger, 3; W. McLaughlin, 3; S. Campbell, 2; Banta, 2; Reynolds, 1; T. McLaughlin, 1; Standish, 1; Bressler, 1.

Third and last contest of the season, March 9th, '97.

**Notice.**

The ladies of the W. V. R. U. will meet in their new hall in the Donze block, Friday evening, Jan. 15th. Let all sisters be present to make arrangements for the public installation, to be held Thursday evening, Jan. 21st.

One thing is certain: It will not do to fool with a bad cold. No one can tell what the end will be. Pneumonia, cataracts, chronic bronchitis, or no consumption, invariably result from a neglected cold. It is surprising, too, that bad colds are so often neglected when one remembers how easily and at what little expense they may be cured. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is always prompt and effective, and costs but a trifle; 25 or 50 cents in trifles as compared with the disastrous effects of a neglected cold. Mr. Abner Mercer, of Wilklowtown, Chester county, Pa., in speaking of this remedy, said: "Sometime ago I had a bad cold and cough. I tried almost everything. Finally Mr. Hunt, the druggist, recommended Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and one 50 cent bottle of it cured me entirely." For sale at Melville, the druggist, old postoffice corner; O. W. Heister, 58 public square.

**The Root of Evil.**

The Kind Lady—Tell me, is it not the love of drink that makes you the wretched being you are?

Diamond Dawson—None, it is the love of money.

"Good gracious! Do you mean to tell me that you are a miser?"

"Oh, no. I don't mean me lovin' money; I mean if other people didn't love their money so, it wouldn't be so hard for me to git hold of it now and then."—Indianapolis Journal.

**A Peculiarity of His.**

Miss Keedick—Do you know that among her girl friends Ethel always alludes to Oliver as "Corsets."

Miss Keedick—Oh, horrors! It can't be because he squeezes her!

"No; it is because he never goes home till midnight when he calls."

"I don't see how that justifies the name."

"He's a great stayer, don't you see?"—New York Journal.

**Output of Mines.**

Washington, Jan. 14.—A resolution by Mr. Stewart of Nevada was agreed to directing the committee on mines and mining to report on the best means of securing complete statistics of the output of American mines.

**Diamond Studded Crown Stolen.**

New Orleans, Jan. 14.—Thieves broke into the cathedral and stole a crown studded with diamonds and rubies, and was valued at \$2,000.

**ACTION NEEDED.**

Not Stimulated Action, but Sustaining, Nourishing and Fixed Action as Generated by

**Dr. WHEELER'S NERVE VITALIZER**

To be healthy, strong nervous action must be well supplied to the organs. There is no activity in the body except by and through the nerves. The heart, liver, kidneys and everything are inactive from lack of nerve power. Power is obtain in the body because there is a power to expel them. Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer gives its action on the nerves. It is a fine food and medicine for the nerves. It soothes and tones up the nerves. It produces refreshing sleep, which enables them to recuperate. It regulates so that no waste occurs; insures the cause, goes to the spot and regenerates health. C. N. Pace, Roseville, Ohio, test in the following words what did for him:

"I was prostrated about a year ago and kept growing worse under treatment of my physician until I could not sleep or hold a small object steady. I was reduced to 110 pounds and to a state of absolute hopelessness. I commenced using Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer. Improvement was noticeable from first dose, was able to sleep, regained muscular control, nervousness abated; I continued to improve, and from the use of seven bottles I am today in perfect health, weighing 152 pounds, a gain of 42 pounds in a few weeks."

When his nerves were restored to healthy action, his food made good, rich blood; the blood made flesh, strength and health.

Sold by O. W. Heister, 58 Public Square.

**VEST OBJECTS.**

**He Tried to Prevent the Confirmation of Francis.**

Washington, Jan. 14.—Senator Vest in his remarks stated that he had nothing personally against Mr. Francis, but called attention to the action of the secretary during the campaign.

He said that the secretary had written and published a letter in which he asserted that the Democratic party was engaged in a campaign of dis-

honesty.

Couch had just returned from Springfield, Mo., where he unsuccessfully endeavored to reconcile his young wife who left a year ago because of his Populist views. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Amrose.

Couch was a law graduate of An-

ken, a successful attorney and was

a middle-of-the-road Popu-

list in es-

ulus circles.

**ONE OF THE "PLAIN PEOPLE."**

Governor Rogers Considered a "Plain Person" Purely a Business At-

Olympia, Wash., Jan. 14.—Governor

John R. Rogers was inaugurated with

out pomp. He walked from a chancery

boarding-house, where he has been

stopping ever since he entered the race,

to the capitol with \$2 hand-me-down

pants in the tops of heavy cowhide

boots. He wore a greasy sombrero,

with "snipes"

## CUTTING INTO THEM.

We are not leaving much of prices these days. The prices that we are now quoting on our large stock of Overcoats and Suits look very much like the thinned ranks of a battle-tried army. This is because we're bound to reduce this stock. We're bound to sell them to you. We know you will buy them if the prices are made extremely low.

We know that if there is an enormous saving to be made by you you will find a place in your wardrobe for another suit or another overcoat. We know that the temptation will be too great for you to withstand. So we are holding out the temptation to you. We're meeting you more than half way as to price. We don't have to talk much about the quality of our Suits and Overcoats, though we're always glad to do so. You know them well enough. You know how they fit, how stylish they are and how well they wear.

THE LIMA CLOTHING CO.,  
NORTH MAIN STREET.



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One copy one year, in advance..... \$5.00

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THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT has the largest circulation of any daily newspaper in northwestern Ohio outside of larger cities. It comes in every portion of Lima and goes into every postoffice in Allen county. THE LIMA TIMES-DEMOCRAT is recognized as the people's paper, and as such is the most popular newspaper in the city. It is read by every one in Lima, and its rapidly increasing sales attest its superiority over all competitors.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT--The Semi-Weekly edition issued by THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT COMPANY, is without parallel in point of excellence. It contains 30 columns of choice literary, editorial, news and advertising matter of great interest to everyone in the country. This excellent newspaper is published for the small sum of

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THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBLISHER'S CO.,  
LIMA, Ohio.

The Cabinet makers must try again. Since Cornelius Bliss has declined to accept the Navy portfolio there has not been one proper guess made by the busy persons who are selecting for Mr. McKinley his official family.

Judge Lawrence, the political representative of the wool growers of Ohio, has notified the Republican congress that if they do not place a high tariff on wool they will elect a silver president in 1900. The judge need not worry over that proposition. It is a foregone conclusion that if there is not the most friendly recognition of silver by the incoming administration, a silver president will be elected in 1900 whether there is protection or not. All the protection that can be placed upon wool will not ameliorate the condition of the American farmers and the laboring men. They have become perfect; well aware of that fact, and will not again be deceived by any confidence humbugs, as so many were in the campaign of 1896.

The leading Foraker republicans in this city swear by all that is good that no Sherman adherent can have a ghost of a chance for any federal office to be bestowed on this part of Ohio. There is great activity among the Forakers to keep the Lima

other words, the farmer gets only half as many dollars for his main crops now as in 1866. And yet he must pay just about as many dollars now as then for the chief part of his cash expenses debts, interest, taxes, railroad fares, professional salaries and fees, school and college expenses. This all combines to make the farmer's net income distressingly small. This last fact is ground into the daily consciousness of every farmer, and Secretary Morton's table simply enforces the distress and seems to offer no remedy.

The party soon to come into power has pledged itself to try two means of restoring prosperity, to wit, first, a return to bimetallism, through international agreement, and, second, a return to a protective tariff in whose benefits agriculture shall share equally with all other industries. Let the party keep both its pledges. Let the farmer see to it that it does so.—*Ohio Farmer.*

## A Philadelphia Market.

Philadelphia is considered by New York and Chicago a slow old town, yet in some things she gives lessons to these frisky cities that they might learn with profit. It is known that Philadelphia poultry and dairy products bring a higher price the country over than those of other places. It is because of the clean, honest and thorough German and Quaker element still in the Philadelphia atmosphere.

One of the Quaker City's large markets may be classed as a model of what such places should be. The building is clean, high and airy to begin. It has underneath its whole length and breadth cold storage rooms, with ample arrangements to make the storage effective. The dealer who cannot dispose of his perishable goods in one day can therefore easily keep them till the next.

A unique feature of this market is its stalls for farmers. The farmer has mostly disappeared from the markets of other large American cities, more's the pity, both on his own account and that of the consumer. But in the big Philadelphia market house are stalls reserved especially for him. Wednesday and Saturday are his days in his stall. Several neighbors club together frequently and bring their products to the same stall, attending the market in turn. Poultry, dairy products, fruits and vegetables are the articles thus sold all from the same stall frequently.

The country people secure their own customers and keep them year after year and get the profits on sales themselves, while the customer, on the other hand, is sure of getting his goods fresh.

## The California Redwoods.

The rain and mutilation wrought by lumbermen of California among the magnificent redwood trees will probably be remedied in part at least. Although the redwood grows to such immense size that when lying down one of its logs is as high as an ordinary house, and though it lives for many centuries, it has the advantage of also growing rapidly and being easily sprouted. When a redwood forest is cut down and even burned over, it is not killed. There is vigor left in the old roots. They send out shoots which in time become saplings, and if they are not disturbed in after years a new redwood forest covers the ground even more thickly than the old one did.

Fortunately the soil in which the marvelous redwoods grow in California is not easily cultivable. While it is very rich, it is mountainous and inaccessible. Not till our population is as thick as that of Europe will the mountain sides be terraced and cultivated. That will be at least 50 years yet, and meantime the young redwood sprouts that have grown in place of the giants destroyed will have time to grow. In lands denuded of the beautiful trees 20 years ago the young trees are already 18 and 20 inches in diameter.

But with the second part of the inquiry, to-wit, in brief, the relation of the money metals and the legislation concerning them, to the prices of farm products—with this question farmers are deeply interested. Let us therefore come to it at once.

He says that he takes quantities of corn, hay and wheat proportioned to the total average crop of each and combines the sums received in gold for the three, and then compares that with the bullion market price of the weight of pure silver in 100 silver dollars. Now study the table with care.

(Note: Col. 1 in the table gives the years; col. 2, the price, at farm, of 100 bushels of corn each year; col. 3, of 3 tons of hay; col. 4, of 27 bushels of wheat; col. 5, the sum of the three; col. 6, of the silver bullion in 100 silver dollars.)

Railroads throughout the country will take notice that they may be held liable for all damages due to fire from their engines along tracks or elsewhere. Missouri passed a law making them liable in that state. The roads fought the law on the ground that it was unconstitutional. The supreme court of the United States decided that it was constitutional. Other states, therefore, may safely pass similar laws, knowing they will be effective, and railroad companies may begin to be a little careful how they conduct their business.

## SHERMAN ACCEPTS.

The Ohio senator will be a Member of the cabinet.

Washington, Jan. 14.—Mr. A. McKinley

has tendered the state portfolio to Senator John Sherman of Ohio and the distinguished Buckeye statesman has accepted and will be the premier of the incoming administration.

Speculation as to who would be the Ohio member in the cabinet of the president-elect has persistently hovered about the names of Senator Sherman and Hon. Mark Hanna, the chairman of the national committee in connection with the state and treasury portfolios and the latter in connection with the head of the treasury and postoffice departments.

It has been known for some time, however, that Mr. Hanna's ambition was a seat in the United States senate. The retirement of Ohio's veteran senator to accept the position of premier in Mr. McKinley's cabinet will probably open the way to a gratification of this ambition. Mr. Sherman's term as senator would expire two years hence, March 4, 1899.

The vacancy created by Mr. Sherman's retirement will be filled by appointment by Governor Bushnell pending the assemblage of the Ohio legislature in January, 1898.

It is understood that the old war in Ohio between the Sherman and Foraker factions has ceased and that complete harmony has been restored among the leaders. This carries with it the strong implication that Governor Bushnell will appoint Mr. Hanna to the vacancy in the senate when Mr. Sherman steps out to assume the grave responsibilities connected with the head of the department of state.

Senator Sherman declines to make any statement relative to the important announcement, but this in no wise militates against its authenticity.

The definite announcement that Mr. McKinley has selected the keystone of the arch upon which his administration will rest recalls the fact that it was Mr. Cleveland's selection of Judge Walter Q. Gresham for secretary of state of the present administration which was first given into the public.

As secretary of state Mr. Sherman will round out a brilliant public career which began 42 years ago in the house of representatives, and bring to that exalted post a ripe experience which covered four terms in the lower branch of congress and six terms in the upper house, besides four years at the head of the treasury department under Mr. Hayes' administration.

It is significant in connection with the knowledge that Mr. Sherman will be secretary of state that General Russell A. Alger of Michigan while here a few days ago had a conference with the Ohio senator at which it is understood all their past differences were adjusted and reconciled.

This strengthens the belief that General Alger is also to be a member of Mr. McKinley's cabinet, the post he is to fill being that of secretary of war.

Reports, however, also persistently associate the name of Senator Hawley of Connecticut with this portfolio.

## McKinley's Visitors.

Canton, O., Jan. 14.—Ex-Congressman C. B. Landis of Delphi, Ind., had a short conference during the afternoon with the president-elect. Adjutant General T. S. Peck of Vermont said he had come to Canton as a comrade of Major McKinley's to pay a social visit, and that he was seeking nothing either for himself or any one else.

## Coxey's Business Methods.

Massillon, O., Jan. 14.—While "General" Coxey is organizing his new party at St. Louis his stone quarrymen are striking and refusing to work unless they are paid wages now some weeks past due.

## Queen's Hotel Burned.

Wallaceburg, Ont., Jan. 14.—The Queen's hotel was burned to the ground. A man from Cleveland, name as yet unknown, is supposed to have perished in the flames.

## MARKET REPORTS.

## Grain and Stock Quotations For Jan. 13.

New York.

Beef—Family, \$8.50/100 lb; extra mess, \$7.50; packed, \$8.00/100 lb. Cut meats, \$4.50/lb; pickled shoulders, \$4.40/lb; pickled hams, \$4.50/lb. Lard—Western steam, \$4.20. Pork—Old mess, \$8.25/100 lb; family, \$10.50/110 lb; clear, \$8.75/100 lb.

Butter—Western dairy, \$6.00/lb; creamery, \$7.20/lb; do factory, \$7.40/lb. Cheese—State large, \$1.60/lb; small, \$1.75/lb; part skins, \$1.80/lb; full skins, \$2.40/lb. Eggs—State and Pennsylvania, \$18.00/cdo. Western fresh, 14c/lb.

Wheat—35c/lb. Corn—29c/lb. Rye—40c/lb. Oats—22c/lb.

Beef—Family, \$8.50/100 lb; extra mess,

\$7.50; packed, \$8.00/100 lb. Cut meats,

\$4.50/lb; pickled shoulders, \$4.40/lb;

pickled hams, \$4.50/lb. Lard—West-

ern steam, \$4.20. Pork—Old mess, \$8.25/

100 lb; family, \$10.50/110 lb; clear, \$8.75/

100 lb.

Butter—Western dairy, \$6.00/lb; creamery,

\$7.20/lb; do factory, \$7.40/lb. Cheese—

State large, \$1.60/lb; small, \$1.75/lb;

part skins, \$1.80/lb; full skins, \$2.40/lb.

Eggs—State, \$2.80/lb; do; good, \$3.00/lb.

Wheat—35c/lb. Corn—29c/lb. Rye—40c/lb.

Oats—22c/lb.

Beef—Family, \$8.50/100 lb; extra mess,

\$7.50; packed, \$8.00/100 lb. Cut meats,

\$4.50/lb; pickled shoulders, \$4.40/lb;

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100 lb; family, \$10.50/110 lb; clear, \$8.75/

100 lb.

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\$7.20/lb; do factory, \$7.40/lb. Cheese—

State large, \$1.60/lb; small, \$1.75/lb;

part skins, \$1.80/lb; full skins, \$2.40/lb.

Eggs—State, \$2.80/lb; do; good, \$3.00/lb.

Wheat—35c/lb. Corn—29c/lb. Rye—40c/lb.

Oats—22c/lb.

Beef—Market steady.

Hogs—Youngers, \$3.00/lb; pigs, \$3.70/lb; mediums,

\$3.50/lb; hams, \$3.50/lb.

Sheep—Young lambs, \$3.00/lb; do; lambs, \$3.50/lb.

Stocks—Calves, \$3.00/lb; steers, \$3.50/lb.

Sheep—Sheep, \$3.00/lb; lambs, \$3.50/lb.

Buffalo—Market steady.

Hogs—Youngers and pigs, \$3.70/lb; mediums,

\$3.50/lb; hams, \$3.50/lb.

Sheep and Lambs—Top lambs, \$3.50/lb;

stockers and feeders, \$3.00/lb.

Lambs—Sheep, \$3.00/lb; lambs, \$3.50/lb.

Sheep—Sheep, \$

## The Dietetic and Hygienic Gazette

For July, 1896, says:

WALTER BAKER & COMPANY, of Dorchester, Mass., have given years of study to the skillful preparation of cocoa and chocolate, and have devised machinery and systems peculiar to their methods of treatment, whereby the purity, palatability, and highest nutritive characteristics are retained. Their preparations are known the world over, and have received the highest commendations from the medical practitioner, the nurse, and the intelligent house-keeper and caterer.

Consumers should ask for and be sure that they get the genuine goods, made at DORCHESTER, MASS.

WALTER BAKER & CO., Limited.

## Union Suits at Reduced Prices!

Ladies' Union Suits \$1.39.	Reduced from \$1.75.
Ladies' Union Suits 2.48.	Reduced from 2.95.
Ladies' Union Suits 2.75.	Reduced from 3.50.
Ladies' Union Suits 2.98.	Reduced from 3.75.
Ladies' Union Suits 3.50.	Reduced from 4.25.
Children's Union Suits 98c, formerly sold at \$1.50, \$1.35 and \$1.25.	98c.
Children's Flannel Night Gowns 49c, sold at 75c.	49c.
Children's Flannel Night Gowns 69c, sold at 98c.	69c.
All Furs and Children's Cloaks at big bargain prices to close out.	

J. L. Lummus & Co.  
218 N. Main St.

## FAUROT: OPERA: HOUSE! ONE NIGHT!

Saturday, Jan. 16th.

## MINNIE MADDERN: FISKE

And Company, presenting for the first time here her new play,

### THE RIGHT TO HAPPINESS!

By Marguerite Merington.

DIRECTION OF A. M. PALMER.

Fees 25c, 50c, 75c and \$1. Seats at Box Office.

## FAUROT'S + OPERA HOUSE!

Thursday, Jan. 14.

### RETURN OF THE FAVORITES,

## MR. & MRS. RUSS WHYTAL

(In the Romantic Drama,

## FOR FAIR VIRGINIA!

"Best of all War Plays."

Mr. and Mrs. Whytal will appear on this occasion in the Country Parts.

### SPECIAL SCENERY! - A GREAT CAST!

Unusual Prices. Seats at Box Office.

### WANTED.

FOR SALE-An upright piano; best of condition; stool, cover and music. On lot at 205 E. Market. 73.

L. A. white and brown spaniel puppy, 1 month old. Return to A. B. Slysh and receive reward.

WANTED-First-class female cook at first-class wages. Inquire at room 11, Holmes block.

LOST-This morning a ladies' Gold Watch. Engraved "M. Waters," on back. Finder will return to Walter & Hall's Jewelry Store and receive reward.

HARM FOR RENT-200 acres, one half mile south of Calvary, 100 acres cleared. Good buildings, two barns. Plenty of water. Call or write W. J. FERGUSON, 846 5th St., 138 east High street, Lima, O.

WANTED-Between Lima and Oakwood-A silver three-piece inlay set at the top of R. T. Hall's New Years please return to 600 north West street, and receive reward.

WANTED-Man to trav'l, look after and appoint agents, pr. store; salary and exp's; reference; character and steady position. Address Mr. C. H. Decker, No. 702, No. 366 Dearborn street, Chicago.

\$18 a week paid to reliable lady or gentleman. Easy and pleasant work; short hours; no experience necessary; permanent position; no capital required; to present a special gift. Address BEEPP & CO., 1020 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

### Alas, Too Often True.

Mistress—Do you try your jokes on your friends before you publish them? Jokes—I used to. I gave it up for lack of mat. mat.

Mistress—Indeed; friends.—New York Journal.

### IN MEMORY

Of Martin Kline, who died Jan. 13th, 1896, aged 62 years and one month.

Dearest father thou hast left us, It is now over all, "grief." But in Heaven we are resting. We feel sure of that belief.

'Twas the hour of five o'clock When we received the painful shock. Death bade him when we bade him leave us. For a better home than this.

And we gathered round his dying bed With tears to keep and pray. And many were the tears shed, When our father passed away.

'Though sadly we miss him now, And his face is looking see, And should call him back again, Though lonely n. w. w. b.

Home is not home without you, father, We miss you everywhere— In your chair.

But when the trials of life are over, We hope to meet you on that bright and happy shore.

### WIFE AND CHILDREN.

One of the most remarkable cures of rheumatism on record is related by Mr. J. M. Thompson, postmaster at Decker's Point, Pa., as follows:

"While out driving one day last winter I was caught in a cold rain. The next morning I was unable to move my head or arms, owing to an attack of inflammatory rheumatism. My clerk telephoned for physician, but suggested that I use Chamberlain's Pain Balm, there being a bottle open on the counter. He rubbed the affected parts thoroughly with Pain Balm and built up a hot fire. I dozed off to sleep and when I awoke about half an hour later the pain had gone entirely, and I have not been troubled since. People come here from many miles around to buy Chamberlain's medicines." For sale by Melville, the druggist, old postoffice corner; C. W. Heister, 58 public square.

### Just the Thing.

She—Here it is 2 o'clock! What would you men do if we women stayed out half the night at our club?

He—Join your clubs.—New York Journal.

### Buckler's Arnica Salve.

The Best SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by H. F. Vortkamp, n. e. cor. North and Main st., Lima, O.

### The Cumminsville Sage.

"Man," said the youngest member of the Corner Grocery Entertainment Society, "man is much like a carpet. As soon as he is down he gets walked over."

"And again," hastened to say the Cumminsville sage, "he is unlike the article in question. For the more dust he has, the less likely is he to get the shake"—Cincinnati Enquirer

Try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders, they are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge.

Krems, Mercer County, Pa. We believe Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to be the best remedy in use. We use it in our own families, and it is a favorite among our customers. Hocken Bros. & Co. 25 and 50 cent bottles for e. & e. Melville, the druggist, old postoffice corner; C. W. Heister, 58 public square.

Mistress—Do you try your jokes on your friends before you publish them? Jokes—I used to. I gave it up for lack of mat. mat.

Mistress—Indeed; friends.—New York Journal.

### IN SOCIETY.

1 Count and From Eighth Page

several numbers, as did also Miss Lawlor, Miss Maude Peate and Master Thomas Peate. Miss Peate rendered two piano solos in her usual artistic manner.

The affair was a delightful one throughout, and the guests declare Mr. and Mrs. Cooney excellent entertainers.

Mrs. Hugh Patton, Jr., of east Pearl street, was delightfully surprised last night by twenty-five of her friends calling upon her unexpectedly. The guests were entertained at progressive pedro until eleven o'clock, when a toothsome supper was served. After all had heartily enjoyed the spread, the guests departed for their homes well pleased with the happy way in which they had spent the evening.

The informal dance given in the armory last evening in honor of Miss Josephine Weible was an exceedingly delightful affair. About forty couples were present and enjoyed themselves until midnight, when they left wishing that a similar affair would be given in the near future. Frey's orchestra furnished excellent music, and the floor was in splendid condition. Fifteen numbers and one extra were danced, the waltz circle and lancers affording much amusement. All formality was laid aside for the evening, and all seemed to be there with but one purpose—to be happy and assist in making others happy.

The Philip Cooking Club enjoyed a dainty tea on Monday evening, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Harman. Their husbands were in attendance; also Mrs. E. B. Halladay and Mrs. Laura Owens, of Chicago.

The St. Mary's Chapter of Christ church will meet with Mrs. Grant Sprague Friday afternoon.

The Four G's will be entertained at the home of Mrs. John Biese, on west Spring street, next Tuesday afternoon.

Miss Weible, of Lidionte, Pa., who has been the same time guest of Mrs. George McDonald, of west Spring street, will leave for her home on Friday. During her stay Miss Weible has been the recipient of many social favors.

The High-Five Pedro Club met with Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Dugray Tuesday evening. The first prizes were won by Mrs. Fennell and Mr. Tolson. Delicious refreshments were served at the close of the game.

Mrs. E. B. Halladay and Mrs. Laura Owen, after a pleasant visit with their numerous relatives and friends, will leave to-morrow for their home in Chicago.

Mrs. George Paulis entertained the Bay View Club on Monday evening at her home on south West street.

The banquet of the Phoenix Club will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ben Garretson Friday evening.

**MINNIE MADDERN**

Will Appear at Faurot Opera House Next Saturday Night

There is much that is interesting in the early life of Minnie Maddern Fiske, who was literally child of the theatre. It is not wonderful that she is a great stage artist when note is taken of her training, although no amount of training could account for her present eminence. Genius itself is responsible for that. But her stage infancy has a special interest, and is thus recorded by a recent writer:

"Minnie Maddern Fiske was born in New Orleans, but a contumacious star, bitter than the blizzard, will be hurled at the cormorants of the east. Her first recollections are of the theatre, where night after night when but two years old, she slept in her mother's dressing room, being stowed out of the way in a huge dress trunk, the corner of which was raised between the light and the sleeping child. The nervous little girl would not remain with her nurse at the hotel. Naturally the inheritor of dramatic gifts did not stay long in this retirement. She sought her place as naturally as water seeks its level. From poking about and musing up the dressing room; from going on voyages of discovery on the dressing table, and disorganizing the make-up box—all in her baby attempt at order—she was graduated to the stage, as being easier to care for there. From her improvised crib she had furiously watched her pretty mamma making her quick changes; she had eyed curiously the spangled skirts, the blackened wig, the blackened eyebrows. She had inhaled the fatal odor of the theatre. To return her to domestic life was impossible. So the realm behind the footlights became her world. Her painted canvas her nature, her 'props' her playthings—they were the real things of life to her."

**DISEASES OF THE SKIN.**

The intense itching and smarting incident to eczema, tetter, salt-rheum, and other diseases of the skin is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples; chapped hands, frost bites, and chronic sore eyes.

For sale by druggists at 25 cents per box.

TRY DR. CADY'S CONDITION POWDERS, THEY ARE JUST WHAT A HORSE NEEDS WHEN IN BAD CONDITION. TONIC, BLOOD PURIFIER AND VERMIFUGE.

Krems, Mercer County, Pa. We believe Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to be the best remedy in use. We use it in our own families, and it is a favorite among our customers. Hocken Bros. & Co. 25 and 50 cent bottles for e. & e. Melville, the druggist, old postoffice corner; C. W. Heister, 58 public square.

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Mistress—Indeed; friends.—New York Journal.

### AMONG THE RAILROADS.

THE DEATH ROLL OF 1896.

In the past year, all told, 180 prominent railroad officials and executives passed away. Of this number there were twelve active presidents and vice presidents, while twenty-six deaths occurred among those who were out of the service; twenty-one active general managers, superintendents and division superintendents died, while twenty-two out of service died; among the traffic managers, general freight and passenger agents and general agents, twenty in active service died, and twelve out of service were taken away; fourteen active treasurers, secretaries, auditors and paymasters died, and six out of service; eight officials of mechanical departments died in service, and six out of service. This list includes ninety-six active officials and eighty-four out of service.

O. R. C. DIRECTORS MEET.

A dispatch from Cedar Rapids, Iowa, to the Toledo Blade says:

The board of directors of the Order of Railroad Conductors of America is in session at the general offices in this city. This is the body having charge of the general affairs of the order, and is composed of the grand officers, trustees, and members of the insurance committee. Those present in addition to Grand Chief Clark and Grand Secretary Clancy are O. H. Wilts, Chicago, assistant grand chief; A. B. Garrelson, of Osceola, Ia., grand senior conductor; W. E. Mooney, Concord, N. H.; W. C. Wright, Moultrie; J. F. Archer, Houston, Tex.; W. C. Durbin, Milwaukee, Wis., and W. K. Maxwell, Parsons, Kansas. The business before them pertains only to the inside workings of the organization.

NOTES.

The Lima Northern pay car will start north to-morrow morning at 8:20 o'clock.

The citizens of Tecumseh, Mich., are endeavoring to raise a bonus of \$8,000 in order to secure an extension of the Lima Northern from Adrian to that city.

Eastbound shipments from Chicago last week were 71,607 tons, against 65,998 for the preceding week and 74,862 tons for the corresponding week of last year.

COURT HOUSE NEWS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Hattie J. Bowers et al. to Frank E. Palmer, 100 acres, Richland township, \$1.

Cora C. Flack and Elmer Flack to Bateman Zoll, lot 195, Bluffton, \$500.

Philip M. Cantieno to Dominic Cantieno, part of lot 478, Lima, \$1.

James B. Townsend to Mary E. Seymour, lots 2321 and 2432, Townsend's subdivision to Lima, \$1.

Henry R. Whitney and wife to Elmer A. Aigle, part of lot 2567 in Gudenow's third addition to Lima, \$850.

David D. Brennenman to Amos S. Brennenman et al., 80 acres in Babushipish, \$1.

John Geyser and wife to Bernhard Reimundt, lot 4745 in C. A. Gaufer's addition to Lima, \$1.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easily in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c. per box. Sold by H. F. Vortkamp, n



NOVEL ENTERTAINMENT.

*From Provided by a St. Louis Man For His Wife's Feminine Friends.*

A wealthy St. Louisian living in the vicinity of Lafayette park provided a novel form of entertainment for his wife one evening, says the *St. Louis Republic*.

The hostess was extremely anxious to provide something original for the edition of a score of guests whom she intended to call together for an informal meeting. Her husband promised to procure such novelty and took a book containing into his confidence to that end and had not exchanged ideas 30 consecutive seconds before they hit upon the device of converting the elegant visitors into a gambling house program.

There bank, a roulette wheel and poker lay outs were easily procured, as the conferees well knew, that part of the programme was settled. The friend suggested as a type epilogue the introduction of a game of billiards, guaranteed to reduce other to mope meat in three hours. This rather staggered the amateur host, but his friend is a warden political, and with the eloquence he always uses on draft soon convinced the other that the evening would be a failure without those billiards.

The evening arrived, and with it came the guests. The ladies were prettily dressed at sight of the gambling paragon, but became accustomed to it in the astonishingly short time and shamed the games with becoming vim. It was when the yellow bulldog made the unexpected entrance that the horrors of the fair guests proved genuine.

The bulldog yelped and growled and showed other peculiar canine symptoms of "spoilng for a fight." Thereupon the ladies sought refuge on the piano and card tables and chairs, conducting their retreat as from a mouse, notwithstanding excited feminine presentations, the friend who had been compelled to a novelty in entertainment unleashed the dogs. It was an exciting climax to an "original" evening.

The dogs feasted for five minutes on the cuts of each other's anatomy. The ladies screamed and the friend who consulted excited in the success of novelty. When he was quite content—and it took a considerable time to convince him—that the ladies' desire for gory had been fully gratified, he led the dogs into a convenient tub of water and separated them.

Animal Kindergartens.

It will be noticed that all creatures which have large families, whether beasts or birds, have less trouble in rearing them than those which have only one or two young. Little pigs are weeks ahead of calves in intelligence, and the young partridge, with its dozen brothers and sisters, is far more teachable than the young eagle. There seems no doubt that the latter is taught to fly by its parents. A correspondent informs the writer that he has watched the old birds so engaged and the young eagles reluctantly following them to a height.

The beaver kitten's training does not begin until the autumn of the year in which it was born. The old beavers which have moved up tributaries into the woods, or roamed to the larger lakes during summer, then return to inspect their dam and repair it in the winter. They then eat down the trees, and dividing them into logs, roll them or tow them to the dam.

Kittens meantime are put on to work in a workshop would be called a "hot job." They cut all the small branches and twigs into lengths and do a share of light transport service. The mud packing and repairing of the dam the beaver kittens take their share, but there is little doubt that they do so because their elders are so engaged. In a kindergarten of the best kind, beavers mud packing and stick cutting are great joy and solace to old beavers as well as young ones, and so instruction, pleasure and business are all combined.

Young otters, and probably also young water rats, have to be taught to go into the water. According to the observations of Mr. Hart, the late head keeper at the zoo, the young otters born there did not enter the water for weeks, and even then their mother had to "mind" them and fetch them out when she thought they had had enough of it. They swim naturally when once in the water, and this seems true of all animals.—London Spectator.

Chivalrous Mr. Fields.

Elizabeth Stuart Phelps, in her book, "Chapters From a Life," pays the following tribute to James T. Fields:

"Mr. Fields was a man of marked chivalry of nature, and, at a time when it was not fashionable to help the movements for the elevation of women, his sympathy was distinct, fearless and faithful. In a few instances, we knew, and he knew, that this fact deprived him of the possession of certain public honors which would otherwise have been offered to him."

"He advocated the political advancement of our sex, coeducation and kindred movements without any of that apologetic murmur so common among the half-hearted or the timid. His fastidious and cultivated literary taste was sensitive to the position of women in literature. He was incapable of that literary snobishness which undervalues a man's work because it is a woman's certain publishing enterprise which he intended to treat of eminent men due to his notice. He quickly said: 'The time has gone by for that! Men and women! Men and women!'"

Growth of English.

The growth of the English language during the present century has been without parallel in the history of any tongue. The commercial associations of the English and American people with the nations of the earth have brought contributions from every clime to enrich our mother tongue, and the result is that there are words in common use in the English language from every known language on the face of the earth.

THE BEACON'S DONATION.

*And Why It Was Not Accepted by the Town Committee.*

It had been decided at a public meeting of the citizens they that would have a combination library, reading room and social club in Waukon. The committee, made up of substantial members of the community authorized to act upon their own judgment, was in session at Deacon Close's having a site that he wanted to sell for the proposed building.

"I regard this movement as deserving of popular approval and aid," said the minister. "It aims to secure a wider intelligence and a better tone of morality among our people. Every one should give according to his means."

After the editor, the doctor and the banker had talked in the same vein, the lawyer proposed that they get down to business. "Deacon Close," he continued, "has a desirable lot for which he asks \$2,000. It strikes me as a pretty stiff price, but I have no doubt that he will make us a donation of \$500 and make a deal of the site for \$1,500."

There was applause, in which the deacon did not participate, but rising reluctantly he delivered himself as follows: "I must say that I agree with what has been said in praise of this enterprise. Our town needs it and there is no place for it more desirable than the lot I have offered. Of course I want to bear my full share of the expense."

"Since I offered you this lot," the deacon went on, "there has been a great improvement in times. Money is easier, prices are better and reality gets an enhanced value because of the general prosperity. I will let you have the lot for \$2,500 and throw off \$500 as a donation."

The minister muttered something he was glad the rest did not hear. The doctor laughed, the banker scowled and the lawyer moved to adjourn in a voice that told the deacon he would have to seek some other market for the lot that had taken such a long and sudden jump in value.—Detroit Free Press.

THEY DO NOT SIT.

*Some Birds That Hatch Their Eggs by Queen Devices.*

It is well known that the Australian megapod is a bird that is accustomed to sit on its eggs. In certain parts of Australia are found numerous mounds of considerable size and height which the first explorers took to be burial grounds. These were made by the Megapodus tunnus, which uses them for hatching its eggs. They have sometimes considerable dimensions. A nest that is 14 feet high and 55 feet in circumference may be regarded as large.

Each megapod builds its own nest with material which it gathers from all sides, and these are exactly what the gardener uses in the month of March to make his forcing beds—namely, leaves and decomposing vegetable matter, which, by their fermentation, give off an appreciable amount of heat. In the forcing beds this heat hastens the sprouting of the seeds. In the nest it suffices for the development and hatching of the young birds, and the mother can go where she likes and occupy herself as she wishes without being troubled by the duties of sitting.

In the small island of Niuefou, in the Pacific, another bird has a somewhat similar habit, in so far as it also abounds its eggs, but in place of obtaining the necessary heat from fermentation it gets it from warm sand. The leipea, or native pheasant of Australia, acts like the megapod and watches the temperature of its mound very closely, covering and uncovering the eggs several times a day to cool them or heat them as becomes necessary. After hatching, the young bird remains in the mound several hours. It leaves on the second day, but returns for the night, and not until the third day is it able to leave for good the paternal abode.—Revue Selonique.

An Embarrassing Gift.

Lord Leighton's house is to be presented to the nation, which in turn is to maintain it in its present condition as an artistic monument of its late owner. It is ungracious to discuss such matters too closely, and every one will recognize the good intentions of the ladies who make the generous gift, but some day it will be necessary seriously to discuss this business, now so much in fashion, of keeping up the houses that are associated with the memory of our great men. One day it is Carlyle, another it is Turner, and so on.

There is a little "boon," a few of the faithful poor in on the opening day and examine the hat stand, and the walking stick, and the dining room table, and then they go away and straightway forget all about it. For a year or so stray Americans and provincials keep up a show of interest, and then the thing becomes a mere white elephant of interest or use to nobody. Lord Leighton's house is out beyond Holland Park, and, as it is not to be either a school, a museum or a home, who is likely after the first few weeks to take the trouble to go three or four miles to visit it?—St. James Gazette.

Breaking Things.

Robert—We had quite an experience at Stoker's last evening.

Richard—Yes? We were sitting there so many unmercifully, when Stoker's daughter suddenly broke into song.

Richard—So? And what did the rest of you do?

Robert—Oh, the rest of us broke away as soon as possible.—Boston Transcript.

WHY IT WAS HOT.

*The Hash Epicure's Initial Experience With a Chafing Dish.*

"I had heard of chafing dishes for years," said Stanley Williams, "but the one I saw for the first time floured me completely."

"I never thought much about the blazed thing, but somehow I supposed their own judgment, was in session at Deacon Close's having a site that he wanted to sell for the proposed building.

"I regard this movement as deserving of popular approval and aid," said the minister. "It aims to secure a wider intelligence and a better tone of morality among our people. Every one should give according to his means."

After the editor, the doctor and the banker had talked in the same vein, the lawyer proposed that they get down to business.

"I loaded up Bolton's plate, and in the first pass at it he took the skin off his tongue, it was so hot.

"Just like these infernal places," Bolton growled. "Anything you've got to eat is blistering hot, while coffee is always stone cold."

"After awhile Bolton took some more hash and burned his tongue again.

"Holy Moses," he said, "what's got into that hash?"

"I told him nobody was expected to know anything about restaurant hash, especially the fellow who was eating it, but he wasn't satisfied.

"Well, we kept on eating hash until we had enough. And do you know that hash left in the dish was hotter than it was at the start?"

"Well," said Bolton, "I wouldn't have believed my eyes, but with most of the skin off my tongue I've got to give it up." Then he called the waiter.

"Say," he said, in a low tone, "I'll give you a quarter if you'll tell me what in blazes is the matter with that hash."

"Beg pardon, sir?"

"What keeps that hash so all fired hot?"

"Why, sir, that's a chafing dish, sir!"

"That's how I found out that a chafing dish is a silver fruit stand with a fire built under it."—Chicago Record.

SPEAKING TO THE DEAF.

*A Mistake Is Often Made In Trying to Educate Very Deaf.*

Many people, and I am sorry to say some teachers of the deaf, fail to realize—in practice at least—that speech is not clearly visible to the eye as it is audible to the ear, and think that by speaking slowly, word by word, and opening their mouths to the widest extent, they will render the task of the speech reader easier. As a matter of fact they render it all the more difficult. A child in school may learn to understand a teacher who mouths his words in this manner, but this ability is of no value to him when he leaves school. Indeed perfectly natural, deliberate speech is easier to understand than the exaggerated form of articulation which people are apt to use the moment they know they are talking to a totally deaf person.

For his daily services he receives 70 cents a month. A single shave is a cent, and the charge for hair cutting is from 2 to 4 cents.

The barber is also the village surgeon. He performs the bleeding, cupping, and undertakes surgical operations. It is he who bores the girls' ears and noses for putting in rings. Where there are no professional matchmakers, the barber acts as a go between in marriages. No religious rite can be performed without the presence of the family barber. At the birth of a child the barber carries the good news to the relatives of the family. He plays an important part at a wedding, it being his duty to dress the groom. On the occasion of a funeral the barber shaves the heads of the living and the dead. So great is his power and influence in religious ceremonies that a Hindoo mourner is not considered clean until he is touched by a barber.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

People who depend entirely upon their speech reading for understanding others have requested me, when introducing them to strangers, not to say that they were deaf, because they find it easier to read the lips when the person speaking is not aware that he is being understood in that way. I have in my acquaintance a young man educated wholly by this method who travels a great deal and picks up acquaintances on the steamer or on the train just as people do who possess all their faculties.

I have in mind also a congenitally deaf girl of 14 who is not considered unusually bright, yet whose speech is clearly intelligible to strangers after the first ten minutes, who is intelligent on the topics of the day, and whose larger and more conversational repertory is much larger and more entertaining than that of many young ladies of 20 and over that I have met in metropolitan society.—John Dutton Wright in Century.

The Captain Told Him.

An Englishman, touring through America, went on board a steamer late one night and on the following morning, after walking on deck and looking around him, he stepped up to the captain and asked, "I beg your pardon, but would you kindly tell me what lake I'm on?"

"It's the Lake Huron," roared the captain, thinking the man was deaf.

"Yes, sir," persisted the passenger, "but what's the name of the lake that I'm on?"

"Drive a man's whisky thirst away so that he'll feel as if he never wanted to drink again?"

"Yes, sir."

"What does it cost?"

"One dollar a treatment."

"Here's your dollar. Now, then, I want you to pull the reverse lever and hypnotize me into believing I've been drunk for about two weeks. Times are mighty hard, and I can't afford the real thing."—Chicago Times-Herald.

The Green Garnet.

Within the past 20 years a new and very beautiful stone has been introduced in jewelry. It is the green garnet, sometimes called the Ural emerald, being found in the Ural mountains. George F. Kunz, the gem expert, says of it, "It varies in color from yellowish green to an intense emerald color and has such a power of refracting light that it shows a distinct fire, like the diamond or zircon, and in the evening has almost the appearance of a green diamond."

Case Dismissed.

"I charge this man with arson," shouted the excited fat man to the surprised court.

"That's a very grave charge, sir. What evidence have you?"

"Plenty of it, your honor—plenty of it. He fired me bodily down two flights of stairs and out of the building."

"He may have fired you, but you admit his putting you out. Next!"

Detroit Free Press.

They Don't Use Pins.

Can there be a society without pins? In speaking of "foreign sun-dews" as imports, the English consult at Chungking observes that "pins seem to be unknown," and the remark applies to the whole of China. Neither pine nor walking sticks are desired by the Chinese.

BARBERS IN INDIA.

*Men Sit Comfortably on Their Home Verandas to Be Shaved.*

The monkey's powers of reasoning are limited, but he uses what brain nature gave him for all there is in them, says the Washington Post. A gentleman recently passed into a monkey's cage an ordinary bent mirror with a tin foil back. It fell to the lot of a long tailed monkey, who looked at it. It was the first time he had ever seen himself, and the imagined rival was so handsome that a pang of involuntary jealousy shot through his quadruped bosom. He went on a hunt.

Holding the glass very still, he would suddenly jerk it down and look for the rival. No rival.

Then he held the glass still and ducked his head quickly. The rival ducked as quickly as he did. Then he grew cummings. He would peepishly. The glass was allowed to glide imperceptibly to one side. It was of no avail. Then the monkey reached one of his hairy paws stealthily up to the glass and made a sudden snatch behind it. No game.

That monkey brain was doing great work. It was a Napoleonic monkey that was conspiring against the apparition.

It was evident that the monkey in the glass was an active dodger that he couldn't be caught by activity.

He must be trapped by strategy. Placing the glass on the floor of the cage, the monkey pressed it firmly to be sure nothing could be beneath it. Then he looked.

There was the other chap as large as life and as impudent as ever. He pointed a finger. So did the other.

No. 1 grinned, chattered and frowned. Likewise did No. 2.

It was no use. It was as if a human being were confronted with indisputable evidence of the existence of a fourth dimension in space and were trying to mentally grasp a conception of its exact significance. But the ebon philosopher never said

surrender. After his gray matter had rested a bit he picked up the glass and looked again. There was the same old monkey, looking very thoughtful and morose. He held him a prisoner against his stomach and carefully picked the tinfoil of the back of the glass.

This did not reveal the prisoner. But he was equal to the emergency. That monkey, he argued, was evidently between the back and the front of the glass. He might be flatter than a pancake, but there he was. A long black finger worked around to the rear of the enemy. A vicious scratch with a grimy finger nail. That fetched him. The monkey showed up with a gash straight across the nose. Another. The pit of the stomach was gone. All four fingers at once. The battle looked like Kilrain after the thirty-second round. He had him. In less than a minute that monkey was annihilated.

Then our monkey, with what was left of the mirror in the straw, went off in triumph to hang from his perch by the tip of his blue tail.

Where Water Was Wanted.

When the respected late archbishop of York was young, he went to Spain

# CLEARING SALE

In order to reduce our stock as much as possible before invoicing, we shall, during the next two weeks, sell

Ladies' welt, kang. calf, skating boots, worth \$2.00, for	\$1.50
Ladies' hand webs, worth \$3.50, for	\$2.15
Ladies' dongs, spring heels, worth \$1.75,	1.35
for Men's Shoes, congress or lace, worth \$1.35, for	88c

## LILY, BRACKETT'S - FINE - GOODS - AT - COST

These are genuine bargains which you cannot afford to miss.

You will find them at

## THE WAUGH SHOE STORE.

NO. 31 PUBLIC SQUARE.

### THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBLISHED  
COURTING ROOM 221 NORTH MAIN ST.

TELEPHONE CALL NO. 84.

#### ABOUT PEOPLE

Who They Are, Where They Have Been and Are Going.

Wright Wallace is in Elida to-day business.

H. L. Brice returned from Toledo last evening.

James Ford, of Ottawa, was in the city yesterday.

Will Fisher, of Ottawa, was in the city this morning.

A. F. Vortkamp and bride returned last night from Cincinnati.

Geo. D. Kinder, of the Ottawa Standard, was in the city to day.

Jacob DeGrief, of New Philadelphia, Ohio, is visiting his son Virgil.

Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Bacchus returned home from Chicago last evening.

J. W. Fisher, of Delphos, is in the city today to attend the wedding of his sister.

Lew Hoover, furniture merchant, who was here for a few days, returned to St. Marys last night.

Mrs. Henry Rydman, of north West street, has returned from Beaver Dam, where she was called on account of illness.

Attorneys I. S. Motter and H. L. Brice, C. M. Hughes, Jr., and F. O. Cunningham returned from Toledo last night.

Mrs. Chas. Collier, of north Elizabeth street, is entertaining as her guest her sister, Miss Ada Lober, of Perryburg, O.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Tirrell and daughter Helen have returned to Lima after a visit with Mrs. T's parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Cupp.—Van Wert Bulletin.

The Misses McShay and Harrison, of Rochester, N. Y., arrived in the city last night from Lima, and are the guests of Miss Ella Fahey. They will leave for their eastern home to-night.—Marion Mirror.

Miss Rose Collins, of Lima, is visiting Judge and Mrs. W. H. Mozier—Miss Clara Ward, of Lima, is a guest of Misses LuLu and Laure Young—Miss Bertha Wright, of Lima, was a guest of Miss Daisy Mansfield, Sunday.—Van Wert Bulletin.

#### TALES OF THE TOWN.

Born—to Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Glass, of St. John's avenue, an eleven pound boy.

Mrs. Louise Morville, of west Wayne street, is laid up with an attack of la grippe.

Harry Busch and his bride, Miss Louise Maple, of Columbus Grove, to whom he was married last evening, passed through Lima this morning.

#### The Union Meetings.

The good work is advancing. The services at Second Hill yesterday were conducted by Rev. Swanston, and the attendance was double that of the previous day.

Rev. Thompson preached last night in Main Street Presbyterian church to a large and interested audience. His subject was "The Prodigal Son," and a number of wayward ones indicated their purpose to return to their Father's house.

The afternoon meeting in the Congregational church was led by Rev. Wilcox. A very profitable meeting. Rev. Baumgardner preached an effective sermon in the evening from Naaman, the Syrian captain and leper. Following this service a large number of Christian workers remained for what proved to be a very significant consecration meeting.

Time of meeting—2:30 and 7 p.m.

## BIDS OPENED.

E. M. Ayers, of Zanesville, Likely to Get the Contract.

## BID BELOW THE ESTIMATE.

Only Four Companies Bid on the Work—Difference Between Highest and Lowest Bids Over Twenty Thousand Dollars.

The bids upon the proposed improvement of west Spring street, from Main street to Jameson avenue, were received at the office of the city clerk at noon to day, and at 12:03 o'clock were opened and read by the clerk in the presence of Mayor Baxter, Messrs. Hughes, McVey, Harmon, Foley and Chapin, of the city council; numerous representatives of asphalt paving companies and a number of citizens. Immediately after the bids were read by the city clerk they were placed in the safe in his office and the party adjourned for dinner. There were only four companies whose representatives submitted bids and deposited with the city clerk the necessary certified check to bring their bids within the rules laid down in the specifications.

By a rough estimate of the figures as they were read by the city clerk there is no question as to what company will receive the contract for the improvement unless the city council sees fit to reject all bids.

The representatives of the Barber Asphalt Co. believe that they will secure the contract, their bid being below the estimated cost of the improvement. This company submitted two bids on improvement—one bid aggregating \$1.89 per square yard, and the other aggregating \$2.16 per square yard, the material to be Trinidad Pitch Lake asphalt. Under the provisions of the lower bid, the work is to be done without the use of what is known as the "binder," a foundation placed on top of the concrete to bind the asphalt to the lower foundation of concrete. The bid of \$2.16 per square yard provides for the construction of the binder.

The other bidders were F. H. Cole representing the Trinidad Land Asphalt Co., of Syracuse, N. Y.; Mr. Perrine, representing the Gilson Asphalt Co., of St. Louis, Mo., and Mr. E. M. Ayers, whose material is the Wasatch Lime Rock asphalt.

While the Barber representatives are believing that their bid is the lowest, and that they will secure the contract, E. M. Ayers has produced the figures of all five bids and claims that his bid is over \$2,000 lower than the Barber Co.'s lowest bid, which, if true, will entitle him to the contract, providing his bid is found regular.

## THE FIGURES.

At 2:30 o'clock this afternoon City Clerk O. E. Lynch and the Engineer had just commenced codifying the bids, and as it will take several hours to complete the work, the exact figures cannot yet be given. However, the following aggregate figures of the bids may be given as possibly correct.

Gilson Asphalt Co. \$2.428 06  
Trinidad Land Asphalt Co. ... \$2.671 35  
Barber Asphalt Co. First bid 45.000 22  
Barber as half Co. second bid 43.941 32  
E. M. Ayers ... 1.871 01

Under the above figures, Mr. E. M. Ayers claims the right to contract. He claims that the figures given are correct and that the representatives of the Barber Asphalt Co. are wrong in claiming a chance for the contract.

The work bid upon by the various contractors was as follows, including both labor and material: 5,300 cubic yards grading, 386 cubic yards gravel, 22,331 square yards concrete, 22,331 square yards asphalt paving; resetting 44 old wheel guards, 66 new wheel guards, resetting 400 feet 3-inch curb; 2,200 feet new 4 inch curb, 30 feet abutments; 520 feet leaders 4x12; 10 circular curbs, 8,260 feet 3 inch curbs reset; 10,860 feet 3-inch drain tile; 33 catch basins, 36 inches; 33 Niagara inlets, 1,320 feet crossings.

Mr. E. M. Ayers, whose bid is the lowest on the Spring street work, is from Zanesville, and is the man who put down the asphalt streets in Marion, Ohio. His people are now completing some large contracts in Minneapolis, Chicago and other cities. The material they will use in the work is the celebrated Wasatch Lime Rock asphalt, with the California paving cement. The character of the work done by these people, and by other people with the same class of material, is very highly spoken of by those who have examined it and are qualified to render an opinion upon it.

## Closed Until Noon

On account of the funeral of Mrs. D. Hoffman, of McCutchenville, O., grandmother of Reyno H. Treat, his store will not be open until noon to-morrow.

## The Bimetallic League

A meeting of the Bimetallic League will be held next Monday evening at the court house. Business of importance will be brought before the club.

## Call at Ohio Southern

City office, 75 Public Square, and see new interchangeable mileage tickets, which are now on sale at \$20.00, good over 40 different lines, including B & O, Big Four, C, H & D, Wabash, Rock Island and all of the important lines in this territory. 6-31

## IN SOCIETY.

Mrs. C. F. Lusk Entertained Lady Friends Yesterday

## AT PROGRESSIVE EUCHRE.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Cooney Entertain Carroll & Cooney Clerks—Other Affairs Enjoyed by Prominent People of Lima.

## SCARLET FEVER.

One New Case Reported—No Diphtheria Cases

One new case of scarlet fever, located at the third house south of Kirby street on Broadway, was reported to Health Officer Laudick to-day.

The second case of diphtheria at the residence of Engineer W. O. Patton, on south Union street, is progressing nicely, and no new cases are feared from that source.

## STREET TALK.

"You wouldn't think it, but its a fact that business is much better some weeks than others in our business," said a well known barer, the other day. "Now the week following the railroad pay days, business is at its height, then the next two weeks are fair, but the week preceding the arrival of the pay cars is always very dull." Few people ever stop to consider the magnitude of importance that the railroads are to this city.

Since there are so many people taking impromptu baths in the canal the following table will no doubt be of benefit and should be committed to memory at this season of the year by those who indulge in the pleasure of skating, even at the risk of life and limb.

Ice two inches thick will bear men to walk on.

Ice four inches thick will bear horses.

Ice six inches thick will bear teams with moderate loads.

Ice eight inches thick will bear teams with very heavy loads.

Ice ten inches thick will sustain a pressure of 1,000 pounds to the square foot.

The Lima Gazette in copying an article from the TIMES DEMOCRAT last evening, made the same error made by the reporter of the TIMES in stating the hour of the Fisher-Haier wedding. The hour of the wedding was 8 o'clock this evening, but through an error in taking in formation it was given in last evening's TIMES DEMOCRAT as 8 o'clock this morning. This morning's Gazette also gave the hour as 8 a. m., having copied the article bodily, etc.

At the lodge rooms of the Knights of the Golden Eagle, last evening, the ladies gave a conundrum supper which was largely attended, and was a decided success. Music was furnished by the Haleyon Mandolin Club.

The camp fire given by Mart Armstrong Post 202 G. A. R. and the ladies of the W. R. C. at Memorial hall last night, was largely attended and was a success in every feature.

The Fortnightly Cooking Club will enjoy a luncheon of their own cooking next Saturday evening, at the home of Miss Laura Williams, on north Baxter street.

Mrs. Lucy Hooper, of west High street, will entertain the teachers of the D primary grades on Friday evening.

Mrs. N. W. Cunningham, of Bluffton, is visiting her numerous relatives in our city.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Cooney entertained the Carroll & Cooney clerks last evening at their home on Washington street. Progressive Pedro was indulged in, prizes being awarded to Miss Kate Lawlor and Mr. Harry Goodrich, second prizes to Miss Anna Callahan and Mr. Peate. At 10 o'clock a delicious lunch was served to which ample justice was done, and the balance of the evening was devoted to music. The hostess sang

Continued on Fifth Page.



Before

Retiring....

take Ayer's Pills, and you will sleep better and wake in better condition for the day's work.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills have no equal as a pleasant and effectual remedy for constipation, biliousness, sick headache, and all liver troubles. They are sugar-coated, and so perfectly prepared, that they cure without the annoyances experienced in the use of so many of the pills on the market. Ask your druggist for Ayer's Cathartic Pills. When other pills won't help you, Ayer's is

## THE PILL THAT WILL.

retary and treasurer, J. H. Woods, Lima, executive committee—G. F. Lang, Delphos; Moore, Paulding, Dorlot, Buffum.

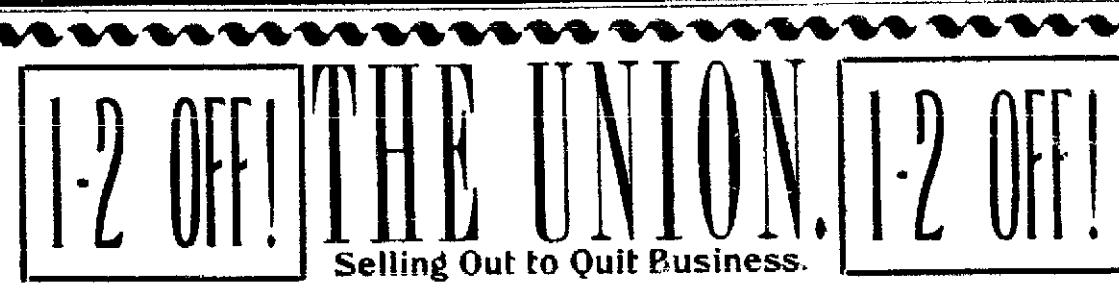
Hon. Alva Adams, Democrat, was inaugurated governor of Colorado, Tuesday, at an expense to the state of less than five dollars. He walked to the State House. This is true Jeffersonian Democracy.

Charles Marion, a colored member of the "South Before the War" company, was fined \$8 before Mayor Wright at Gazebo for whipping his sweetheart, Rosa Payton. He said they were supposed to be married but had never had the marriage ceremony performed.

The old board of directors of the National Bank were re-elected Tuesday afternoon as follow: Alexander Shenk, F. H. Stalkamp, Samuel D. Chambers, Moses I. German, John F. Lindemann, Theo Kenker, E. L. Stalkamp. Organization will be effected later—Delphos Herald.

The Upper Sandusky Club says that John W. Henderson is circulating a petition for signatures asking the court of common pleas to change the name of that city from Upper Sandusky to that of Mononocie. This is the name of Gen. Garfield's town east of the river, but he is a gallant gentleman and will not object to extending the name to the large suburb of his village. The name of Mononocie has always been the Club's choice, and we believe a change of name would be a good thing.

The Cincinnati Enquirer denies that Ellen Beach Yaw, the high note singer is dead, and characterizes the report as a clever advertising dodge. The Enquirer correspondent at Birmingham where her tragical death is supposed to have taken place, denies the occurrence. The Enquirer thinks that Miss Yaw will publish a card to prove that she is alive, that her vocal chords are as tough as fiddle strings, and that she will soon sing several notes higher than she did before



Never has there been such a noticeable reaction in so short a time, as that created by the announcement of our closing out to quit business. It goes to show that people will still buy winter Clothing if they can buy it right, while others with a little money to spare are taking advantage of this sale to lay in a supply of spring and summer Clothing.

Examine our offer: 1/2 off on everything in the Store. It is just as advertised, and we will gladly sell the goods at a loss in order to sell them quickly.

## THE UNION,

N. E. CORNER PUBLIC SQUARE.

Please come in the morning, as we have more than enough to do in the afternoons and evenings. Better attention assured in the morning, though we shall try to take care of you at any time.